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CANTON, OHIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1906.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

CRISIS COMES
TO FRANCE AT
A GRAVE TIMEFollowing the Serious
Church Question the
Ministry Resigns Upon
Failing to Get a Vote
of ConfidenceThe Dramatic Event
Coming at Time of
Moroccan Conference
Places the Nation in a
Perilous Position.

Paris, March 8.—Following the defeat of the government on a vote of confidence before the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the entire cabinet, headed by Premier Rouvier has resigned. The resignation of the ministry followed an exciting scene in the chamber.

The downfall of the ministry came over the ecclesiastical question which has been the subject of so much controversy ever since the law decreeing the separation of church and state was finally passed. Coming at this particular moment, when France occupies such a delicate position at the Algeiras conference on Moroccan affairs, and is believed by many to face a possible war with Germany, the resignation of the ministry is an event the seriousness of which cannot be over-estimated.

CHURCH QUESTION.
The church question was brought prominently to the fore today when several deputies interpellated the government in regard to the various incidents in connection with the taking of the inventories of property provided for in the separation law. From the moment the authorities began to take these inventories there have been troubles which have spread all over the country and serious rioting which has been marked with bloodshed has occurred. Catholics have been greatly aroused by what they called the desecration of the cathedrals by the entrance of the French officials.

Only Tuesday night there was a church riot in which one man was killed and this caused the question to be sprung in the chamber today when the government was questioned in regard to the manner in which the law requiring the taking of inventories was to be executed in the future.

RESORTED TO VIOLENCE.

The Nationalist orators reproached the government for resorting to violence to take the inventories, while the Socialists on the other hand charged that the government had been guilty of a lack of firmness in making any concession to the Nationalists. Affairs reached a climax when Deputy Lasies, in an impassioned speech, declared that the Catholics of France are treated worse than the Mohammedans of Algeria, because the pledges of the government to the latter have been kept, while the promises made to the Catholics have been broken.

The attack upon the government on this subject became so bitter that Premier Rouvier, after vainly explaining that the government had been forced to take the course which has been pursued, and intended in the future to proceed to the execution of the law requiring that the inventories should be made, demanded that the government should be given a vote of confidence.

CHANGE IN SENTIMENT.

The Nationalists and Socialists who have brought out the challenge from the premier quickly accepted the offer and the vote was taken. The government was defeated by 267 to 234. This showed a remarkable change in sentiment on the part of many deputies since the separation bill passed, when it was given a good majority. The downfall of the government came on the very first crisis which has arisen since President Fallieres took office February 18, and was most unexpected as there was no inkling when the debate opened that it would have such a sensational conclusion.

Premier Rouvier would not delay

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BANKER DAVIS TELLS THE COURT OF BIG DEALS

Calmly Testifies to Transactions Involving Thousands of Dollars--Admits He Held Controlling Interest in Many Concerns--Explains Transfer of Canton State Bank Stock--The All-Night Session of the Directors--Condition of His Companies.

W. L. Davis went on the stand in circuit court Wednesday and related in detail, with remarkable coolness, the transfer of thousands of dollars involved in the litigation now pending between Judge J. P. Fawcett, as trustee in bankruptcy of W. L. Davis, against the W. L. Davis Company, to have this transfer set aside for the benefit of Davis' creditors. The amount involved is \$170,000.

Davis related the story as though it was one involving a mere climax of the commonest sort. At times he seemed unable to recall the exchange of immense sums of money, until after refreshing his memory. He spoke of deals involving thousands of dollars as if they were mere petty transactions involving only a few cents. At no time did he become confused, although he underwent a searching examination based largely upon questions asked him on a former trial.

WAS UNMOVED.

Davis admitted that the W. L. Davis Company was organized exclusively for the purpose of transferring stocks that the Canton State bank, of which he was then vice president, might not suffer heavily through his failure, which came shortly afterwards. Davis was unmoved by frequent references to his financial ruin and took it as a matter of ordinary occurrence.

DEALT IN LARGE SUMS.

That Davis dealt in large sums was repeatedly shown. And in nearly every company in which he was interested he held the controlling interest. He admitted he held two-thirds of the paid in stock of the Cleveland Brick Company, about four-fifths of the paid in stock in the Davis Railroad & Coal Company, four-fifths of the stock in the Mineral City Supply Company, besides 810 shares in the Canton State bank which was capitalized at \$300,000.

COULDN'T GIVE LIST.

Davis also admitted he owned various pieces of real estate in Canton. But owing to the multiplicity of

once the vote was announced and immediately tendered the resignations of himself and the entire cabinet.

The retirement of the ministry at this time may be attended with results disastrous to France and it is hardly considered possible that the full significance of what the fall of the government at this juncture would mean was known when the vote was taken. This may lead to the making of overtures to have Premier Rouvier and his ministers retain their portfolios for the present at least.

Action of the Cabinet Denounced.

Paris, March 8.—Not in many years has this city been in such a state of excitement as followed the announcement that the Rouvier cabinet was out and the premier and his associates were roundly denounced on all sides for their precipitate action at a time when the foreign relations of the nation were in so critical a state. The feeling is general that the French delegates to the Algeiras convention will be placed in an embarrassing position at the change of government at this time although the Moroccan situation had no direct bearing on the withdrawal of Mr. Rouvier and his associates.

DRAMATIC SCENE.

The scene in the chamber following the failure of the vote of confidence in the government was dramatic in the extreme. M. Rouvier watched the tally of the vote closely, and so soon as he realized that he had lost he sprang to his feet and in a voice quivering with emotion, but which could be heard in the most remote corners of the room exclaimed:

"The government under the circumstances cannot be expected to take any further interest in the remainder of this debate."

Then, followed by his associates, he withdrew to his own room and a few minutes later the resignation of the cabinet were in the hands of the president.

POSSIBLE SUCCESSORS.

M. Poincare and M. Millerand are mentioned as possible successors of the premier and it is expected that M. Rouvier will be induced to accept the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs in the new cabinet when selected.

his interests he could not furnish a list of these properties, except from a personal perusal of his schedule filed in bankruptcy court. Davis admitted the transfer of many properties to the W. L. Davis Company, after counsel for the trustee in bankruptcy had declared his intention to show the company was organized wholly for the purpose of facilitating the transfer.

STOCK TURNED OVER.

After being pressed by counsel for the plaintiff Davis admitted that Judge Thayer had acted as attorney for the bank right up to the time of its failure. But Judge Thayer, it is understood, will not be called to testify as to his connection with the institution except through depositions. Davis said that some stock in the Davis Company had been turned over to him, after he filed the deed transferring some of his real estate to the company. In all 107 shares were issued. These represented about \$170,000. Judge Thayer, William Wagner, Hiram Doll and Grant Willis, all directors in the Canton State bank, except Willis, held one share each. Willis was Davis' secretary. These were present, he said when the transfer of stock was made.

WHAT HE OWED BANK.

Afterwards Davis transferred his stock to Wagner, as trustee for the Canton State bank. He had heard it said that Wagner was at that time manager of the bank. At that time he thought his personal liability to the bank was about \$39,500, and that of the companies in which he was interested about \$360,000. He thought he was indebted as indorser at that time to the extent of about \$100,000. He denied that his personal liability at that time was about \$80,000.

SQUABBLE OVER LETTER.

There was a big squabble over a letter in which Davis admitted his insolvency and declared he was willing to be adjudged a bankrupt. It was admitted in evidence, against the strenuous objections of attorneys for the Davis Company. He said he might have told the appraisers that owing to the condition things were in at that time the stock in his various companies might be practically valueless, although he placed a value

on all of them some time previous.

CONDITION OF COMPANIES.

Davis told of the condition of his various companies. He estimated the debts of the Cleveland Brick Company at about \$170,000, those of the Davis Railroad & Coal Company at about \$150,000. The schedule showed the Davis Company to be indebted to the extent of \$170,839. Davis strenuously denied he was indebted to J. H. Sumner & Company, of Cleveland, to the extent of \$130,000. He thought he would not owe a cent if a fair settlement was made. A statement made by his bookkeeper was admitted in evidence under objection.

NOTES WERE GIVEN.

It was brought out that in certain instances Davis had given notes of the Cleveland Brick Company to cover personal liabilities. These were signed by Grant Willis as secretary. Some of these notes were produced, together with personal notes to the extent of about \$27,000. Davis denied he admitted to Judge Thayer that he only owed \$13,000 personally at the time of the transfer of real estate to the W. L. Davis Company. He would not admit that his personal liabilities did eventually run up to \$70,000.

NUMEROUS TILTS.

Attorney Shields, who did the questioning for the plaintiff, was severe at times and had numerous tilts with Davis. He was enjoined by the court not to ask the same question a second time. The court stated that if he had any witnesses to impeach Davis' testimony that they could be brought in later. Davis said he left much of his business with his bookkeeper to handle. On the night before the Canton State bank failed the bookkeeper was hauled out of bed to give a statement of Davis' indebtedness. All night the directors of the bank discussed means of continuing it in operation and finally decided to allow it to suspend.

Ex-Mayor J. H. Robinson, William Empfield, George Kugler and others were called to estimate the value of certain properties owned by Davis, who left the stand shortly before court adjourned.

The case will be continued today, Thursday.

TRYING TO HARMONIZE
SENATE VIEWS ON
THE RATE BILL

Washington, March 7.—The divergent views in the senate over the railroad question are endeavoring to harmonize. The so-called anti-administration senators are laboring to secure adherents to their contention that the Hepburn bill must be amended so as to provide for the most liberal review of the decisions of the interstate commerce commission by the courts.

There is an effort being made to have Mr. Knox of Pennsylvania speak early on that point, its advocates believing that Mr. Knox's former connection with the administration as attorney general and his present personal friendship with the president, will aid in crystallizing sentiment.

THE INDICTED MINERS
WANT AFFIDAVITS
QUASHED.

Caldwell, Idaho, March 7.—Among the members of the Western Federation of Miners indicted today by the will not be announced until the men have been arraigned. These men are scattered over the west.

Steve Adams not indicted but may be later.

The counsel for the accused will move for the immediate quashing of the indictments on the ground that the grand jury was illegal and further that Foreman Moss discussed the case with Governor Gooding at Boise, after the jurors were sworn. Failing to have the indictments quashed, counsel for the defendants will demand an immediate trial.

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OVER CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK.

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OFFERS thorough individual instruction in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Short-hand, English Branches, Typewriting, Drafting and all branches pertaining to a modern business education. On the three days ending March 7th, there were nine calls at the college for students to take office positions. When our students are qualified we aid them in securing employment. Day and evening school in session. Students may enter any time. Telephone write or call at College for full information concerning courses and enrollment. Phone: Stark 1095; Bell 1121-K. 328 N. Market Street.

MASSILLON BOARD OF
TRADE FAVORS THE
BOULEVARD BILL

Special to Morning News.

Massillon, O., March 7.—President Croxton, of the Massillon board of trade has taken an emphatic stand in favor of the Canton-Massillon boulevard bill now pending before the state legislature. He has thoroughly investigated the allegations that the measure was instigated by the street car company and private property owners along the Canton-Massillon road, and finds that these rumors are without foundation, and that the Stark county senator, Robert A. Pollock, introduced the bill for the purpose of benefiting the community at large and no especial set.

NO SALARIES

To be Cut Down on Account of Lobbies, Says Mayor Kempe of Akron.

Akron, O., March 7.—"Before the present session of the legislature is ended," said Mayor Kempe today, "it will be found to be one of the most unpopular in the history of the state. The fear of public sentiment is the one thing that hitherto has kept the legislature in line. The liquor interests are in absolute control. The county officers are also exercising a large influence, no legislation that will cut down their salaries will be passed."

From Millionaire to Clerk.

Cincinnati, O., March 7.—From a millionaire clubman and society favorite to the obscure position of assistant clerk in the city hospital at \$900 a year is the lot of Cashier V. Hopple. In years gone by when he was one of fortune's favorites, he was wont to spend what is now his entire year's salary in one night.

What the Riots Cost.

Columbus, O., March 7.—The riots at Springfield cost the state \$7,661 according to Assistant General Hughes.

A Nickel Plated Roof.

Akron, O., March 7.—Unless plans fail S. J. Ritchie, the American Canadian copper and nickel magnate, whose home is here, will have a solid sheet nickel roof on the new \$75,000 home he is building here. The nickel is to be taken from his mines in Sudbury, Ontario.

WOMAN COMMANDED
TO ASSASSINATE

New Orleans, La., March 7.—Unless it is proven that statements made to the New Orleans police by a woman now under arrest here are the words of an insane person the local department has in custody a prisoner who will develop into a national celebrity. The prisoner is Mrs. W. B. Lewaller. She is not under charges but at her own request was taken into custody and will be held until such time as she can be put through an expert medical examination.

The story told by the woman is a strange one. She declares that she became wedded to the principles of socialism and that she has sacrificed everything to that belief. She was divorced from her husband at Philadelphia and fell in with a crowd of Socialists, who, says, required that she stoop to all sorts of alleged "jobs."

The character of these alleged jobs Mrs. Lewaller would not disclose.

OATH TO KILL FORCED.

One day she declared the men made her take an oath to assassinate President Roosevelt. This oath was exacted from her at the point of a pistol and was, she says, accompanied by the alternative of death.

She declares that the men had followed her to New Orleans but refused to give their names or a description of the men. She gave herself up to the police and announced that she was anxious to seek protection from the men who she felt would kill her unless she assassinated the president. To all outward appearances Mrs. Lewaller is perfectly sane and rational. She speaks with the utmost intelligence, but her talk is so sensational that a question as to her mental condition has been aroused in the minds of the police.

SEN. SPOONER
OPPOSES THE
USE OF FORCEDelivers Appeal Against
Compelling the People of Arizona to Join Those of New Mexico in Statehood.

Speech is Believed by Many to Have Sound-ed the Death Knell of the Measure at This Session.

Washington, March 7.—Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, almost carried consternation into the ranks of the joint statehood forces late this afternoon when in the senate he delivered an impassioned appeal against forcing the people of Arizona against their protests into statehood with the people of New Mexico.

He said he recognized that the pending measure had the endorsement of the Republican house of representatives, which had passed it and that it had the hearty approval of the president but he declared that he could not violate the "honor of the government" and his own convictions by supporting a measure so unalterably opposed to fair play. The senator said he would like to see Oklahoma and Indian Territory admitted as one state into the union but he declared that Arizona and New Mexico were at present unfitted, either jointly or separately for statehood.

FAVORS FORAKER AMENDMENT.

He objects to the court of New Mexico which were conducted through interpreters. Advocates of the measure had discredited their own report, he averred, in a previous congress, when they set forth why Arizona was unfitted for the statehood which her people were then demanding.

The Wisconsin senator said he would vote for the Foraker amendment which leaves the question of joint statehood for Arizona and New Mexico to the voters of each territory but he preferred to vote separately on the question of statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

"The senator will have the opportunity," interrupted Mr. Foraker, who had been an intent listener to the debate. "I purpose to make that motion before I offer my amendment."

The senator from Wisconsin said he had heard it suggested that the pending bill should pass because if it did not Arizona would be knocking again for admission.

HONOR AT STAKE.

"Well, let her knock," he exclaimed, "are we afraid of ourselves? Do we want to save ourselves from both?" I'm not afraid that congress will fail in her duty, and admit any territory before she is entitled to it."

In conclusion he defended the earnestness of his protest on the ground that the honor of the government was at stake and because he stood for what was the interest of the whole people.

The speech of Mr. Spooner is believed by many to have sounded the death knell at the congress of the measure provided for the two new states out of the territories. It has been recognized that the vote to be taken Friday afternoon will be close. Both sides are claiming victory. Leaders on the Republican side of the chamber express the belief tonight that the senate will strike from the bill Arizona and New Mexico and leave it to the house to decide whether statehood is to be denied to Oklahoma or Indian Territory.

100 YOUNG EAGLES

Added to the Already 'ge Aerie at Alliance.

Special to Morning News. Alliance, O., March 7.—The Alliance Eagles last night initiated a class of 100 new members. A banquet followed the ceremony. This will give the local aerie a membership of 300. In May, when the new hall will be dedicated, another class of one hundred will be taken in and at that time Grand Worthy President Hy Davis will be present. The aerie has just placed an order for lodge room furniture to cost \$800.

A number of visitors from Canton, Salem and other places were present last evening.